

transversely, and faintly sprinkled with a few black atoms. *Scutellum* somewhat brownish-testaceous, with a small triangular black spot near each basal angle. *Elytra* dark testaceous, sides of the nerves thickly but irregularly punctured, giving to the disc a finely crenate appearance. *Clavus*: nerves very finely margined with dark brown, frequently interrupted at irregular intervals; apex of the dorsal suture with a short dark brown streak, and apex of the central nerve with a somewhat triangular spot of the same colour. *Corium*: nerves margined with dark brown, in some portions very finely or almost obsolete, in others more broadly and irregularly; immediately within the anterior margin, several short dark brown spots or short streaks, more or less joined, and more or less distinct, terminating in a larger elongate patch, almost in a line with the transverse nerve at the base of the ante-apical area, below the latter patch is another somewhat shorter and broader; round the apex, three others generally joined interiorly, and forming a somewhat M-shaped character, and a short streak below the apex of the clavus; interior and exterior cubital nerve, next the apex, generally dark brown; all the other nerves, more especially towards the apex, spotted with dark brown. *Sternum* black. *Legs* brownish-testaceous. *Thighs*: first and second pairs black, apex, and a ring before the latter, brownish-testaceous; third black, upper and lower margins somewhat brownish. *Tibiæ* brownish-testaceous, apex and a few spots down the anterior margin of the first and second pairs, black; third brown, anterior margin spotted with black, in which the brown spines are set, apex black. *Tarsi* brownish-testaceous; apex of the first and third joints broadly black, second brown.

Abdomen above black; side margins narrowly brownish; posterior margin of the segments very narrowly yellowish; beneath black, sides brownish-testaceous; posterior margin of the last segment in the middle testaceous; last genital segment black; external processes broad, brown, somewhat piecous towards the apex, and with two rows of very fine punctures down the middle and almost touching each other.

Length $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

I have only seen two specimens, both ♂, which were sent to me for determination by the late Mr. T. J. Bold, who kindly presented me with one of them.

Manor Park, Lec, S.E.

September, 1874.

DESCRIPTION OF TWO NEW GENERA OF SCARABÆIDÆ.

BY D. SHARP, M.B.

The two genera here characterized are of considerable interest, owing to the structure of the ventral portion of the hind-body. Were it not for a peculiarity in this respect, they would take their place in the group of the *Aphodiides*, in the neighbourhood of *Algialia*. But the structure of the part alluded to is quite that of the *Trogides*; and

I think it will therefore be advisable to consider them as forming a small separate group, to be placed near the *Aphodiides*. Though the structure of the hind-body appears to be so like that of *Trox*, in their other characters these insects do not show any considerable approach to the *Trogides*. The genus *Eremazus* of Mulsant belongs, I have little doubt, to this group, which may be called *Tolisides*, if it be considered necessary to give it a special name. Though Mulsant does not speak of the structure of the hind-body, he placed his genus in the *Trogides*. Lacordaire, to whom this genus of Mulsant was unknown, placed it with doubt in the *Aphodiides*, calling attention, however, to Mulsant's silence as to the structure of the hind-body. It is also worth while noticing that Fairmaire has described (Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1870, p. 374) an insect under the name of *Ægialia Marmottani*, which I feel pretty certain is a member of the group *Tolisides*. Fairmaire tells us that he did not dare to take off its card the single example known of his *Æ. Marmottani*; but the characters he mentions to distinguish it, viz., the invisible eyes, the unstriated elytra, and the Trachyscelid facies, leave no doubt in my mind that it is a member of the group here established. *Ægialia Marmottani* was found at Biskra in Algeria; and it is highly probable that it is synonymous with *Eremazus unistriatus*, Muls.

MILLINGENIA, n. gen.

Antennæ small, eight-jointed, 1st joint stout, oval (much narrower just above the base than at the extremity), its length not quite twice its width, 2nd joint stout, quite twice as broad as the following joints, joints 3, 4 and 5 small, the 5th shorter and scarcely broader than the 4th, closely applied to and not very distinct from the base of the 6th joint, joints 6—8 forming a comparatively large oval club, the sutures of which are transverse.

Mandibles short but very thick, outwardly rounded, the inner margin forming three or four stout teeth.

Maxillæ with both lobes distinct, the inner one small, apparently horny, and divided into three or four short finger-like lobes. The upper lobe membranous, armed on the inner side with six or seven pointed spinulæ, furnished outwardly with a long, fine pubescence. Maxillary palpi long, four-jointed, the terminal joint elongate-oval, longer than the two preceding joints together.

Mentum rounded at the extremity and emarginate in the middle, *ligula* entirely concealed; *labial palpi* three-jointed, 1st joint slender, cylindrical, moderately long, 2nd joint sub-triangular, about as long as broad, 3rd joint oval (or rather pear-shaped), longer than the 2nd joint.

Labrum transverse, the front margin slightly emarginate in the middle, but covered with a dense pubescence, which projects much beyond the labrum and prevents its form being seen.

Head small, the clypeus very short, in the middle with a prominent small notched process, which projects over the labrum, but which cannot be seen without dissection, on account of the hairs with which the front margin is fringed, the mandibles exposed; eyes small, placed at the lower part of side of the head, and not at all visible from above.

Prosternum very short. *Mesosternum* rather large, separating the middle coxæ by only a thin lamina; middle coxal cavities elongate, obliquely transverse. *Metasternum* moderately long.

Hind-body composed of five ventral horny segments, of which the basal one is visible only at the sides and in the middle as a small process projecting between the hind coxæ: on dissecting off the hind-body, however, the existence of a sixth segment is found to be indicated, by a very small upright process (just as in the genus *Trox*) placed in front of the process mentioned above as forming the middle of the basal segment; 2nd, 3rd, and 4th segments rather short, about equal to one another, 5th segment comparatively long, about as long as the two preceding segments together.

Legs short, and very robust, the front tibiæ tridentate, the two lower teeth very long and pointed; the hind tibiæ very broad, on the outside with two very deep notches; their apical spurs pointed, not dilated; the middle tibiæ similar to the hind ones, but not so stout. All the tarsi 5-jointed, the hinder ones with the joints broad and flattened, the basal joint about as long as the three following together, the last joint terminated by a single short unguiculus.

The insect is of convex form, and its facies is a good deal that of *Ægialia globosa*.

MILLINGENIA FOSSOR, n. sp.

Transversim valde convexa, fulva, suprâ (marginibus exceptis) nuda, subtùs sat dense longius ciliata; capite ruguloso-punctato; prothorace fortiter transverso, equali, crebre punctato; scutello parvo, lævi; elytris crebre punctatis, estriatis, sed sulci humeralis obsoleti indicationibus.

Long. corp. 4½ mm.; lat. 2 mm.

This interesting insect was captured by Dr. Millingen, in Lower Egypt: probably in the neighbourhood of Cairo. I have had much pleasure in naming this important genus in his honour, our collections in this country having been enriched by him with many interesting and novel species from the East.

TOLISUS, n. gen.

This genus is closely allied to *Millingenia*, but its facies is rather that of *Aphodius* than *Ægialia*, and it differs by its larger eyes, which, however, are concealed under the front angles of the thorax, and by its tarsi being furnished with two unguiculi. As minor characters, I may mention that *Tolisus* has the metasternum and the apical segment of the hind-body remarkably elongate, the metasternum, moreover, is provided near its hind margin on each side with a curved impression to adapt it to the femora; and the front tibiæ have also one or more

additional small teeth on the upper part. I have not dissected the mouth, but do not think from what I can see of its parts that they would present any important difference from *Millingenia*.

TOLISUS ÆNEUS, n. sp.

Livide-testaceus, suprâ æneus, nitidus (marginibus exceptis) nudus, subtilis longius minus dense ciliatus; pedibus rufescentibus; capite crebre ruguloso-punctato; thorace transverso, cum elytris sparsim punctatis, præter punctos majores punctis minutis adpersis; elytris sulco post-humerali obsoleto. Long. corp. 4 mm.

I have received two individuals of this species taken by Dr. Millingen at Jeddah, and I have a third specimen from Western Syria which I believe to belong to the same species, though it is a little smaller, and has the upper tooth of the front tibiæ smaller than in the Arabian individuals.

TOLISUS MINOR, n. sp.

T. æneo simillimus sed paulo minor, cumque mandibulis minus validis haud adeo porrectis. Long. corp. $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

I have only a single specimen of this species; it was brought from Ajmero, North-Western India, by Mr. Crowder.

Thornhill, Dumfries:
October 25th, 1874.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF HETEROMEROUS COLEOPTERA BELONGING TO THE GENUS *TOXICUM*.

BY CHAS. O. WATERHOUSE.

TOXICUM TRICORNUTUM, sp. n.

Elongatum, cylindricum, atrum. Capite plano crebre punctulato. Thorace convexiusculo, longitudine paululo latiori, irregulariter discrete punctato, antice leviter emarginato, postice bisinuato, angulis anticis obtusis, lateribus rectis parallelis, angulis posticis acutiusculis. Scutello parvo, semicirculari, punctulato, picco. Elytris thorace paulo latioribus, triplo longioribus, parallelis, ad apicem arcuato-acuminatis, sat fortiter striatis, striis sat crebre fortiter punctatis, interstitiis leviter convexis obsolete subtilissime punctulatis. Corpore subtus nigro-picco, nitido. Ore antennis pedibusque piccis.

Long. $5\frac{3}{4}$ —8 lin., lat. 2— $2\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Mas: Clypeo cornu brevi erecto ad apicem dilatato et emarginato. Fronte supra oculos auriculis duobus brevibus acutis divaricatis, intus longe fulvo-pilosis, instructa.

Fem.: Clypeo in medio convexo. Fronte utrinque supra oculos carinata.

Hab.: Japan, Yokohama.

Coll. Brit. Mus.

British Museum: October 13th, 1874.